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Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 98 (f)

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OUTCOME OF THE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.19

Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/116 of 20 December 1995 and 51/183 of 16 December 1996 on and related to the implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held at Bridgetown, Barbados, from 25 April to 6 May 1994,

Convinced that small island developing States are particularly vulnerable to the potential effects of global climate change and sea level rise, and that tropical storms, the El Niño phenomenon and drought have resulted in the inundation of some islands and have caused serious loss of resources in their exclusive economic zones, economic infrastructure, human settlements and culture,

Reaffirming the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth special session held from

23 to 28 June 1997[1] and resolution 5/1 adopted by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its fifth session, held from 7 to 25 April 1997,[2]

Reaffirming also the decision taken at its nineteenth special session[3] to convene a two-day special session, preceding its fifty-fourth session, for the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[4]

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[5] and welcomes in particular the action that has been taken by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to support the system-wide implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

2. Welcomes the action of the Secretary-General to restructure the Small Island Developing States Unit within the above-mentioned Department in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 49/122 of 19 December 1994 and 51/183 of 16 December 1996 and his proposal to suitably strengthen the Unit;

3. Appreciates the support that has been provided by the Commission on Sustainable Development in following up the implementation of the Programme of Action in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/122 and the Programme of Action itself, and welcomes the multi-year programme of work for the Commission on Sustainable Development, 1998-2002, as adopted by the Assembly at its nineteenth special session,[6] pursuant to which the Commission will, inter alia, review the outstanding chapters of the Programme of Action;

4. Decides to invite States members of the specialized agencies that are not States members of the United Nations to participate in the two-day special session for the review and appraisal of the Barbados Programme of Action, and in the preparatory meetings therefor in the capacity of observers;

5. Welcomes the progress made by the United Nations Development Programme in implementing General Assembly resolution 49/122, invites the Programme to

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[1] Resolution S/19-2, annex.

[2] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1997, Supplement No. 9 (E/1997/29), chap. I, resolution 5/1.

[3] Resolution S/19-2, annex, para. 71.

[4] Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994 (United Nations publications, Sales No. 94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[5] A/52/319.

[6] Resolution S/19-2, annex, appendix.

continue to implement all the provisions of both the Technical Assistance Programme, known as SIDSTAP, and the Small Island Developing States Information Network, known as SIDSNET, and welcomes the regional and subregional efforts by small island developing States that have enabled the commencement of the implementation of both programmes;

6. Also welcomes the actions taken by the regional commissions and organizations in support of activities related to the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development continues to have the strengthened capacity to carry out, in accordance with its mandate, the research and analysis necessary to complement the work of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs with respect to the implementation of the Programme of Action, and in that context notes with satisfaction the strengthening of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries as reflected in the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General, following the recent restructuring of the Conference;

8. Calls upon Governments, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to continue to take the necessary actions for effective follow-up to the Barbados Programme of Action, including action to ensure the provision of the means of implementation under chapter XV thereof, commitments and recommendations that were made at the Global Conference, and the modalities that it adopted for the full and comprehensive review of the Programme of Action;

9. Takes note with appreciation of modalities that have been instituted by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, to mobilize resources, including technical capacity for small island developing States, with respect to the further implementation of the Programme of Action, and in that regard requests the Secretary-General to implement fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 51/183 and 51/185 of 16 December 1996;

10. Calls upon both the bilateral and multilateral donor communities to mobilize adequate financial resources to supplement efforts by small island developing States, at both the national and regional levels, in the implementation of the programmes referred to in operative paragraph 5 above, including support to existing regional and subregional institutions;

11. Welcomes the action taken by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, as regards a meeting between representatives of small island developing States and prospective bilateral and multilateral donors, and stresses the need for further collaboration among small island developing States and agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to facilitate preparation of project portfolios;

12. Requests the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, in cooperation with the international community, to enhance efforts in respect of coordination activities within the United Nations system and to strengthen national and regional partnerships for a disaster reduction strategy for the twenty-first century, including requirements for effective disaster reduction and prevention capacities and measures for small island developing States in line with General Assembly resolution 51/183;

13. Urges the international donor community, including international financial institutions, to support adaptation efforts by small island developing States to cope with the threatening sea level rise that may be experienced as a consequence of the impact of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere;

14. Welcomes the activities undertaken by the Global Environmental Facility, in accordance with its operational strategy, and invites it, in accordance with relevant provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[7] and the Convention on Biological Diversity,[8] and the decisions of its Council, to further support the objectives of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

15. Notes the progress in the development and compilation of a vulnerability index for small island developing States, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant organizations, and invites all relevant actors to continue to support the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on further work in refining the index, as necessary;

16. Invites the Commission on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant United Nations bodies, funds and programmes, and the World Tourism Organization, to urgently develop strategies with existing national, regional and subregional tourism organizations in small island developing States to further facilitate sustainable tourism development as an essential element towards an action-oriented international programme of work on sustainable tourism;

17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session, under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development", the sub-item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States";

18. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on actions taken to implement the present resolution and paragraph 10 of Assembly resolution 50/116 of 20 December 1995.

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[7] A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

[8] See United Nations Environment Programme, Convention on Biological Diversity (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

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Agenda item 97 (c)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.15

Population and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/128 of 19 December 1994, 50/124 of 20 December 1995 and 51/176 of 16 December 1996 on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/42 of 22 July 1997, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly, at its fifty-second session, decide on the process and modalities, including the possibility of convening a special session of the Assembly in 1999, for reviewing and appraising the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,

Stressing the need to further pursue the implementation of the Programme of Action and for Governments to recommit themselves at the highest political level to achieving its goals and objectives,

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[1] Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Recognizing the important contributions made by actors of civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations, to the Conference, its follow-up and the implementation of its Programme of Action,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the process and modalities for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;[1]

2. Decides to convene a special session for a duration of three days from 30 June to 2 July 1999, at the highest possible level of participation, in order to review and appraise the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

3. Reaffirms that the special session for the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action will be undertaken on the basis of and with full respect for the Programme of Action, and that there will be no renegotiation of the existing agreements contained therein;

4. Welcomes the operational review of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to be undertaken under the auspices of the United Nations Population Fund, in cooperation with all relevant organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations, and notes that the report and outcome of the international forum in 1999 will be submitted to the Commission on Population and Development at its thirty-second session and to the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund;

5. Decides that the Commission on Population and Development, which is currently scheduled to consider at its thirty-second session a comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the quinquennial review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action, should serve as the preparatory body for the final preparations for the special session for the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action, reporting through the Economic and Social Council, and in that regard notes that the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General should also contain overall assessment of the progress achieved and constraints faced in the implementation of the Programme of Action, as well as recommendations for future action;

6. Encourages Governments to undertake reviews of the progress achieved and the constraints faced therein in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development at all levels, particularly at the national level and at the level of international cooperation, with a view to contributing to the preparations for the special session;

7. Invites Governments of developed and developing countries to provide information in order to establish a useful factual basis for the review of the

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[1] A/52/208/Add.1.

mobilization of resources made available - bilateral, multilateral and domestic - for population and development activities with a view to strengthening the implementation of the Programme of Action;

8. Decides that the thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development shall be open-ended to allow the full participation of all States;

9. Invites all other relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute as appropriate to the special session as well as to its preparation;

10. Decides to invite States members of the specialized agencies that are not members of the United Nations to participate in the work of the special session in the capacity of observers;

11. Stresses the need for the effective participation of actors of civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations, in preparation for the special session, as well as the need to ensure appropriate arrangements, taking into account the practice and experience gained at the International Conference on Population and Development, for their substantive contributions to and active involvement in the preparatory meetings and the special session, and in that context invites the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to propose to Member States appropriate modalities for their effective involvement in the special session;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a progress report on the preparations for the special session;

13. Decides to include an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development" in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 99 (b)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT: ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Adel Abdellatif (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.9

Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,[1] 46/159 of 19 December 1991 on technical cooperation among developing countries, 49/96 of 19 December 1994 on a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation and 50/119 of 20 December 1995 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation, as well as other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

Reaffirming further that South-South cooperation constitutes an important element of international cooperation for development and is an essential basis for national and collective self-reliance as well as a means of ensuring the effective integration and participation of the developing countries in the world

[1] Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

economy and that it is not a substitute for, but rather complementary to, North-South cooperation,

Recognizing the fact that developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing economic and technical cooperation among themselves, and reiterating the need for the international community to support the efforts of the developing countries to expand South-South cooperation through the modality of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

Taking note of the decisions and recommendations contained in the Final Document of the Eleventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries,[2] held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, in October 1995, and in this context welcoming the operationalization of the Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation, in Jakarta in 1998, and inviting all development partners to make use of and give support, as appropriate, to the Centre,

Also taking note of the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-first annual meeting,[3] held in New York on 26 September 1997, in which the Ministers emphasized the increasing importance and complementarity of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries as a means of supporting and broadening the global partnership in international development cooperation,

Welcoming the Declaration and Plan of Action adopted by the South-South Conference on Trade, Finance and Investment, held at San José, Costa Rica, from 15 to 19 January 1997, which outlined concrete modalities on sectoral issues relating to trade, finance, investment and enterprise cooperation,

Also welcoming the outcome of the Asia-Africa Forum II, held at Bangkok in June 1997, as a mechanism to strengthen South-South cooperation, as well as the convening of the Second Tokyo International Conference on African Development in Japan in October 1998, and calling upon the international community to reaffirm its commitment in supporting Africa's development efforts,

1. Endorses the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its tenth session[4] and the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee as contained in annex I of its report;[5]

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[2] See A/50/752-S/1995/1035, annex III; see Official Records of the Security Council, Fiftieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1995, document S/1995/1035.

[3] A/52/460, annex.

[4] Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/52/39).

[5] Ibid., annex I.

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation,[6] which provides a comprehensive and systematic overview and analysis of economic cooperation among developing countries in the context of South-South cooperation worldwide and of United Nations system support for such cooperation;

3. Also takes note of the draft revised Guidelines for the Review of Policies and Procedures concerning Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, submitted by the Administrative Committee on Coordination, and recommends that the draft revised Guidelines be submitted through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session in the context of the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

4. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as other relevant organizations, taking into account their agreed mandates, work programmes and priorities, to jointly undertake further work on formulating concrete recommendations on the follow-up and implementation of the Declaration and Plan of Action adopted by the South-South Conference on Trade, Finance and Investment;

5. Stresses the need to intensify the process of strengthening the various interregional dialogues and the exchange of experiences among subregional and regional economic groupings for the purposes of expanding South-South cooperation through integrating the modalities of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries;

6. Calls upon all Governments and relevant United Nations organizations, including the multilateral financial institutions, to consider increasing allocations for economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and to identify new funding modalities to promote South-South cooperation, such as triangular cooperation and private sector funding;

7. Welcomes the contribution made by some countries to the Voluntary Trust Fund for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation, and invites all countries, including developed countries, to contribute to the Trust Fund;

8. Urges the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and invites other relevant intergovernmental organizations involved in international development cooperation to make concerted and vigorous efforts to mainstream the implementation of modalities of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries by giving them full consideration in the design, formulation, implementation and evaluation of programmes and projects in their operational activities;

9. Decides to hold a one-day commemorative meeting at the beginning of the fifty-third session of the General Assembly, in accordance with the relevant

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[6] A/52/402.

paragraphs of the first report of the General Committee,[7] to mark the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,[1] and to that effect requests the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, in its capacity as substantive secretariat of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and system-wide coordinator on technical cooperation among developing countries, to be responsible for the preparation and organization of the commemorative meeting, including the provision of adequate documentation, in consultation with Member States and relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system;

10. Also decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item "Commemorative meeting of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries";

11. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and in consultation with Member States and relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, to incorporate in his report for the triennial policy review of operational activities for development for consideration at the fifty-third session of the General Assembly, an assessment and recommendations aimed at further strengthening the integration of the modalities of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries in the operational activities of the United Nations system, with a view to enhancing the global partnership in international development cooperation;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the sub-item "Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries", and in that context requests the Secretary-General to report to it at that session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[7] A/52/250.

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DRAFT BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE SECOND COMMITTEE FOR 1998-1999

Note by the Secretariat

The General Assembly, in resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, paragraph 5, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Second Committee for consideration and approval each year a proposed biennial programme of work. The draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1998-1999, which is annexed to the present document, has been prepared on the basis of existing legislative authority. It also takes into account the draft proposals on which the Second Committee has taken action. The information contained in the annex, including that on documentation, will be updated orally by the Secretariat when the draft biennial programme of work for 1998-1999 is considered by the Committee.

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ANNEX

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1998-1999[a]

1998

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council[b]

United Nations Population Award

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Economic and Social Council decision 1982/112)

Public administration and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on public administration and development (General Assembly resolution 50/225)[c]

Committee for Development Planning

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council containing the views of the Committee for Development Planning on the report of the Secretary-General on the vulnerability index (General Assembly resolution 51/183 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.41)

Item 2. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on net flows and transfer of resources between developing and developed countries (General Assembly resolution 51/165)

Report of the Secretary-General on global financial flows and their impact on the developing countries (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.4)

(b) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX))

Note by the Secretary-General of the United Nations transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 51/168 on transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on recommendations for effective follow-up to the relevant sections of the agreed conclusions of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 1997 of the Economic and Social Council on the theme "Fostering an enabling environment for development: financial flows, including capital flows, investment and trade" (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.24)

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.24, including developments in the multilateral trading system

(c) Commodities

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on world commodity trends and prospects (General Assembly resolution 51/169)

(d) External debt crisis and development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.8

Item 3. Sectoral policy questions

(a) Industrial development cooperation

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 51/170

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on best practices and lessons learned in the field of industrial development (General Assembly resolution 51/170)

(b) Business and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 51/191

Item 4. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/130 and 51/172 on communication for development programmes in the United Nations system

(a) Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

No advance documentation requested (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.11)

(b) Implementation and follow-up to major consensus agreements on development

(i) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries

(ii) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolutions 45/199, 47/152, 48/185, 49/92 and 51/173)

(c) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolutions 48/181, 49/106 and 51/175)

(d) Cultural development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.33

(e) Implementation of the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.18

Report of the Secretary-General containing an assessment of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements with a view to its revitalization (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.18)

(f) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.38)

(g) Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly to review and appraise the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43)

Item 5. Environment and sustainable development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 34/173)[5]

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.37 on international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

(a) Implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session (General Assembly resolution 47/191)

(b) Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Documentation: Report of the Secretary-General on the plans, programmes and projects for the sustainable development of small island developing States that have been implemented in response to the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (General Assembly resolution 50/116 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.42)

(c) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Documentation: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the results of the meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention (General Assembly resolution 51/184 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.21)

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of arrangements for administrative support to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (General Assembly resolution 50/115)

(d) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Documentation: Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.22

(e) Convention on Biological Diversity

Documentation: Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity on the results of the meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention (General Assembly resolution 51/182 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.25)

(f) Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcome of the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly, on environment and development

Documentation: Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.29

Item 6. Operational activities for development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the special session of the General Assembly to review the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children (General Assembly resolution 51/186)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the draft revised Guidelines for the Review of Policies and Procedures concerning Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.44)

Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the triennial policy review of operational activities undertaken by the United Nations development system (General Assembly resolution 50/120 and draft resolutions A/C.2/52/L.44 and L.46)

Item 7. Training and research

(a) United Nations University

Documentation Report of the Council of the United Nations University, including the information requested in General Assembly resolution 49/124

Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution 51/187)

(b) United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.32)

Item 8. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/6 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.6/Rev.1)

Item 9. Implementation of the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution 51/178 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.34)

1999[d]

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council[e]

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 2001-2003

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

United Nations Population Award

Documentation Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Economic and Social Council decision 1982/112)

Item 2. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries

Documentation Report of the ad hoc open-ended working group on a high-level consideration of the topic of financing for development (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.21/Rev.1)

(b) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX))

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.23/Rev.1 on unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.39 on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

(c) Science and technology for development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.3

Item 3. Sectoral policy questions

(a) Industrial development cooperation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (General Assembly resolution 47/177 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.40)

(b) Business and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution 48/180 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.13)

Item 4. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

(a) Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Documentation Report of the Commission on Human Settlements (General Assembly resolution 32/162)[c]

Report of the Secretary-General on the format, scope, organizational and substantive aspects of the special session of the General Assembly (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.18)

(b) Women in development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 42/178 and draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.17)[c]

World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (General Assembly resolutions 40/204 and 49/161)

(c) Human resources development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.31)

(d) International migration and development, including the question of the convening of a United Nations conference on international migration and development to address migration issues

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.35)

Item 5. Environment and sustainable development

Documentation — Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))[c]

Note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX))

(a) Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation — Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission for Sustainable Development at its seventh session (General Assembly resolution 47/191)

(b) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution 44/236, annex)[c]

(c) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on financing arrangements for the secretariat of the Convention to Combat Desertification (draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.22)

(d) Convention on Biological Diversity

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity on the results of the meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention (General Assembly resolution 51/182)

(e) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the results of the meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention (General Assembly resolution 51/184)

Item 6. Operational activities for development

(a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

(b) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

Documentation Report of the High-Level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134)[c]

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.36 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

Report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation (General Assembly resolution 50/119)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.44

Notes

[a] The Second Committee, in accordance with established practice and in pursuance of General Assembly decision 38/429, holds a general debate each year at the beginning of its work.

[b] The list of questions and documentation under this item corresponds to requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Economic and Social Council completes its work in 1998.

[c] Report submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

[d] The programme of work and documentation list for 1999 will be updated in 1998, taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its fifty-third session.

[e] The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Council completes its work in 1999.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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A/C.2/52/L.46
3 December 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 99 (a)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT: OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Adel Abdellatif (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.5

Operational activities for development of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989, 47/199 of 22 December 1992, 50/120 of 20 December 1995 and 50/227 of 24 May 1996, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/59 of 24 July 1997 and other relevant resolutions,

Reaffirming that operational activities for development within the United Nations system have a critical and unique role to play in enabling developing countries to continue to take a lead in the management of their own development process, and that the funds and programmes constitute important vehicles for advancing international development cooperation,

Recalling that the General Assembly is the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy matters relating to the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations, and that the functions and powers of the Economic and Social Council are provided for in Chapters IX and X of the Charter and are elaborated in relevant Assembly resolutions, including resolutions 45/264 of 13 May 1991 and 48/162 of 20 December 1993, in which the Assembly defined the relationship between the Assembly, the Council and the Executive Boards of the funds and programmes, in particular the Council function of overall guidance and

coordination of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

Stressing that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and their multilateralism, as well as their ability to respond to the needs of developing countries in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of the developing countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

Recognizing the need to take into account the individual mandates and complementarities of the organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, and the priorities agreed in the Executive Boards of the funds and programmes,

Expressing serious concern at the persistent insufficiency of resources for operational activities for development of the United Nations system, in particular the decline in contributions to core resources,

Recognizing the need for priority allocation for scarce grant resources to programmes and projects in low-income countries, in particular the least developed countries,

Recognizing that the United Nations development system should take into account the specific needs and requirements of the countries with economies in transition,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on funding modalities of operational activities as requested by the Economic and Social Council;[1]

2. Strongly reaffirms the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the increasing needs of the developing countries;

3. Stresses the need for a continuous overall improvement in the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the United Nations system in delivering its development assistance, and welcomes steps which have been taken towards that end;

4. Stresses that other countries that are in a position to do so should strive to augment their assistance in the framework of development cooperation;

5. Recalls that the Executive Boards of the United Nations funds and programmes, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 50/227, should initiate work on reviewing their funding policies and strategies with a view to

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[1] A/52/431.

meeting their agreed upon targets, particularly of core resources as the main source of funding of operational activities;

6. Calls upon the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund and the World Food Programme to adopt a specific and achievable target for core resources for the period 1999/2001, taking into account the relationship between their programme arrangements and financial plans;

7. Urges the Executive Boards to complete the review as soon as possible, and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1998;

8. Acknowledges the supplementary role of non-core resources in enhancing the financing of the United Nations operational activities for development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, when presenting his comprehensive report on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system at the fifty-third session of the General Assembly, to consider the implications of steps adopted by the United Nations system to implement reform initiatives on operational activities, and to make recommendations for their effective and expeditious implementation, bearing in mind the views of Member States;

10. Also requests the funds and programmes in their regular reporting on the triennial policy review to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, to include in their reports, to the extent possible and in a clearly identifiable way, actions taken to implement adopted reform measures of the Secretary-General, including an analysis of the implications of those reforms for operational activities as well as for inter-agency coordination;

11. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the Secretariat to seek information from Member States on all issues to be considered by the triennial policy review, invites Member States to actively participate in that important data-collection exercise, including through timely completion of the relevant questionnaire, and to the extent needed requests the resident coordinators to facilitate its successful implementation;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of its resolution 50/120, as well as subsequent relevant decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, in the context of the triennial policy review, and to make appropriate recommendations.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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22 October 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95 (c)

MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Adel Abdellatif (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.3

Science and technology for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the continuing validity of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,[1] adopted in 1979, its resolution 50/101 of 20 December 1995, and all other relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, as well as the outcomes of United Nations major conferences concerning science and technology for development,

Taking note of the Meeting of Experts on Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Cartagena, Colombia, in March 1997, in the field of biological diversity,

Recognizing the importance for developing countries of having access to science and technology so as to enhance their productivity and competitiveness in the world market, and stressing the need to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and the corresponding know-how, in particular to the developing countries, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually

[1] Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights as well as the special needs of developing countries,

Stressing, given the fact that much of the most advanced environmentally sound technology is developed and held by the private sector, that the creation of an enabling environment, on the part of both developed and developing countries, including supportive economic and fiscal measures, as well as a practical system of environmental regulations and compliance mechanisms can help to stimulate private-sector investment in and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries, as affirmed by the General Assembly in paragraph 90 of the annex to its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997,

Also stressing that further efforts should be made by Governments and international development institutions to facilitate the transfer of privately owned technologies on concessional terms as mutually agreed, to developing countries, especially least developed countries, as affirmed by the General Assembly in paragraph 90 of the annex to its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997,

Expressing concern over the risk of marginalization of many developing countries, in particular the least developed and the African countries, in the process of globalization, which has resulted in increased benefits from advances in science and technology,

Recognizing the importance of developing countries' own efforts in the field of science and technology for development,

Noting the proposal by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to convene, in 1999, a world science conference,

Recognizing that information technologies are important requisites for planning, development and decision-making in science and technology, and recognizing also their far-reaching implications for society,

Reaffirming that the United Nations should play an important role in the promotion of cooperation in science and technology, as one of its priorities, and in the enhancement of support and assistance to developing countries in their efforts to achieve sustainable development, and emphasizing the need to enhance the capability of the relevant United Nations organizations, including to address relevant issues in the field of science and technology,

Noting the work being undertaken by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its work programme for member States, especially the developing countries, and reaffirming its unique role as a global forum for the examination of science and technology questions, for the improvement of the understanding of science and technology policies, and for the formulation of recommendations and guidelines on science and technology matters within the United Nations system, all in relation to development, without prejudice to the Economic and Social Council review of its subsidiary bodies, as initiated under General Assembly resolution 50/227, bearing in mind other relevant Assembly resolutions,

Recognizing the need for adequate resources to be devoted to fostering science and technology for development,

Recognizing the need for Governments, and regional and international bodies to take measures to ensure women better access to and participation within scientific and technological areas, especially where they are not represented or are under-represented,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on macroeconomic policy questions: science and technology for development,[2]

1. Reaffirms Economic and Social Council decision 1997/306 of 25 July 1997, in which the Council approved the provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the basis of the report of the Commission on its third session;[3]

2. Recognizes the ongoing work of the Commission for Science and Technology for Development, with the support of the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, emphasizes the importance of the activities that are to be pursued within the framework of the Commission, including a broad spectrum of new global challenges in science and technology, and encourages support for those undertakings, and, in that regard, reaffirms that the substantive theme for the inter-sessional period 1997-1999 of the Commission will be "Science and technology partnerships and networking for national capacity-building";

3. Reaffirms that capacity-building in science and technology in developing countries should remain a priority issue on the United Nations agenda, and urges that international cooperation efforts be intensified and strengthened towards developing countries' endogenous capacity-building in science and technology, including their capacity to utilize scientific and technological developments from abroad as well as to modify and adapt them to suit local conditions;

4. Also recognizes the role of Governments in science and technology for development in particular in providing appropriate regulatory frameworks and incentives for the development of science and technology capabilities;

5. Further recognizes the role of the private sector in science and technology for development, in particular in the transfer and development of science and technology capabilities;

6. Stresses the need to strengthen the important role of the United Nations in the field of science and technology as a cross-cutting concern within the work of the United Nations, particularly through effective policy guidance and better coordination, including international cooperation in technology

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[2] A/52/320.

[3] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1997, Supplement No. 11 (E/1997/31).

assessment, monitoring and forecasting, as well as in the area of information and communication technologies, and in providing an environment conducive to the development of new environmentally sound technologies, and calls upon the organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations to continue to work in a coordinated and expeditious manner to develop a catalogue of proved technologies to enable effective technology choice, by developing countries, of state-of-the-art technologies;

7. Reaffirms the need to fulfil the commitments on the provision of financial resources and transfer of technology, contained in chapter 34 of Agenda 21,[4] the outcome of the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly, as well as in the Agenda for Development;[5]

8. Reaffirms the need for adequate financial resources on a continuous and assured basis to foster science and technology for development, in particular to promote endogenous capacity-building in developing countries in accordance with their priorities;

9. Stresses that the current forms of cooperation involving the public and private sectors of developing and developed countries should be built upon and expanded, and in that context, also stresses the importance of identifying barriers and restrictions to the transfer of publicly and privately owned technologies, as affirmed by the General Assembly in paragraph 88 of the annex to its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997 as well as other relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, with a view to reducing such constraints while creating specific incentives, fiscal and otherwise, for the transfer of such technologies;

10. Recognizes the importance of cooperation among developing countries in the field of science and technology, building on their complementarities, and the need for further advancing such cooperation, through the establishment and/or strengthening of national technology and information centres in developing countries and their networking on regional, subregional, interregional and global levels to promote technology research, training and dissemination as well as joint projects in developing countries, and urges the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and programmes to provide continued and enhanced support, through technical assistance and financing for such efforts;

11. Reiterates the affirmation of the General Assembly, as put forth in paragraph 93 of the annex to its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997, that the creation of centres for the transfer of technology at various levels, including the regional level, could greatly contribute to achieving the objective of

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[4] Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and Corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

[5] Resolution 51/240, annex.

transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries, and that, for that purpose, existing United Nations bodies and mechanisms, including, as appropriate, mechanisms for technical and environmental cooperation among developing countries, the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, and the regional commissions, should cooperate;

12. Invites the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to assess their capability to provide assistance and promote cooperation in the area of information and communication technologies, and to suggest areas in which they are best able to assist interested countries, in particular the developing countries, in the design and implementation of national strategies on such technologies;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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4 December 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95 (a)

MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS: FINANCING OF DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING NET TRANSFER OF RESOURCES BETWEEN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Adel Abdellatif (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.4

Global financial flows and their impact on the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/166 of 16 December 1996 entitled "Global financial integration and strengthening collaboration between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions" and 50/91 of 20 December 1995 entitled "Global financial integration: challenges and opportunities", as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/43 of 26 July 1996 on strengthening collaboration between the United Nations development system and the Bretton Woods institutions,

Stressing that global financial flows, in the context of global financial integration, present new challenges and opportunities for the international community and that they should constitute a very important element of the dialogue between the United Nations system and the Bretton Woods institutions,

Expressing its concern that a number of developing countries have become more vulnerable, in the course of liberalizing their external economic and financial regimes, to the volatile fluctuations of private capital flows in international financial markets and stressing the importance at the national level in the countries concerned of a favourable climate of private financial flows, sound macroeconomic policies and appropriate functioning of markets,

Noting that the globalization of financial markets can generate new risks of instability, including interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, which have the potential to aggravate the volatility of short-term capital flows and to adversely affect the international financial system, requiring all countries to pursue sound economic policies and to recognize the external economic impact of their domestic policies,

Mindful that all countries should continue their efforts to promote [sustained economic growth and sustainable development,] and that the major industrialized countries, which have significant weight in influencing world economic growth and the international economic environment, have important responsibilities to cooperate with developing countries so as to enhance the developing countries' efforts to address and alleviate their major problems in the areas of finance, trade and external indebtedness,

Recognizing the potential benefits for the world economy of greater freedom of capital movements but at the same time noting that the capital account liberalization process could put additional stress on the economies that are already straining to adjust to globalization, and in this regard necessitates, inter alia, effective management by those economies,

Welcoming the initiatives that the Bretton Woods institutions, especially the International Monetary Fund, have taken to address the question of the volatility of capital flows, so as to contribute to minimizing its potential negative impacts on all countries, in particular developing countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on global financial integration: an update;[1]

2. Reiterates the need for broadening and strengthening the participation of developing countries in the international economic decision-making process;

3. Stresses that sound domestic macroeconomic policies of each country in regard to promoting macroeconomic stability and growth are primary elements for determining private capital flows, and that the coordination of macroeconomic policies, where appropriate, and a favourable international economic environment play an important role in reinforcing their effectiveness;

4. Recognizes that a number of developing countries have been able to take advantage of the globalization of finance, and notes the need for the expansion of private capital flows and for broader access by developing countries to those flows, and therefore the need for the international community to assist low-income countries, especially those in Africa, in their efforts to create the enabling environment necessary to attract such flows;

5. Notes that a number of developing countries, among them most of the least developed countries, especially those of Africa, have not benefited from the globalization of finance and continue to be in great need of official development assistance;

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[1] A/52/406.

6. Recognizes the need to explore ways to broaden appropriate enhanced cooperation and, where appropriate, coordination of macroeconomic policy among interested countries and monetary and financial authorities and institutions, so as to enhance preventive consultation arrangements between such institutions as a means of promoting a stable international financial environment conducive to economic growth, particularly of developing countries, taking into account the needs of developing countries as well as situations that may have a significant impact upon the international financial system;

7. Also recognizes the importance of transparency and accountability at the national level to achieve policy credibility and confidence-building as well as sound regulatory and supervisory arrangements so as to strengthen the domestic financial system, and further recognizes the importance of a stable international economic environment and stability in the international monetary system;

8. Stresses the need for strengthened international cooperation through strengthened regional and multilateral cooperation to prevent future currency crises which negatively affect not only developing countries, but also the international financial and monetary system;

9. Recognizes the benefit of exchange rate stability and a stable financial environment and the potential impact of lack of stability in the foreign exchange markets on all countries, and in this regard invites the International Monetary Fund to fully exercise its mandate to sustain effective surveillance over the underlying macroeconomic policies of its member countries, in particular those countries whose economies are particularly relevant for the stability of the international monetary and financial system;

10. Also recognizes that an effective International Monetary Fund surveillance mechanism requires, among other elements, the regular and timely provision of reliable economic and financial data from all Fund members, and in this regard invites the Fund, with its mandate, to explore how data can be gathered from other relevant sources in order to contribute to the effectiveness of its surveillance mechanism;

11. Takes note of the work of the Basle Committee on Baking Supervision where some developing countries participated in the work of drafting banking standards, and recognizes the need for enhanced participation of developing countries in such work;

12. Invites the International Monetary Fund to ensure that, in exercising its role in promoting capital account liberalization, it does so in an orderly and flexible manner, so as to enable member countries to tailor capital account liberalization to the circumstances of each individual country;

13. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Bretton Woods institutions and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to analyse the current trends in global financial flows and make recommendations in the World Economic and Social Survey, 1998 and the Trade and Development Report, 1998 on ways and means to address the volatility of those flows including, inter alia, measures to help economies become more resilient to

currency fluctuations, and to report on the effect of these fluctuations on growth and development, in particular in developing countries;

14. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, at its fifty-third session, in cooperation with the Bretton Woods institutions and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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4 December 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 97 (h)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.31

Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 50/105 of 20 December 1995, 48/205 of 21 December 1993, 48/143 of 17 December 1991 and 45/191 of 21 December 1990 as well as the relevant sections of the Agenda for Development,[1]

Recognizing that people are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development and that the development of human resources is an essential component in the achievement of sustainable development and stressing that effective human resources development should strengthen people's capabilities and competencies and enlarge the choices available to them in developing their lives and fulfilling their aspirations so as to reach total human development,

Recognizing also that there is a need to integrate human resources development into comprehensive strategies that mainstream a gender perspective, taking into account the needs of all people, in particular, the needs of women and the girl child,

Stressing that Governments have the primary responsibility for defining and implementing appropriate policies for human resources development and that there is a need for continued support from the international community to complement

[1] Resolution 51/240, annex.

the efforts to developing Governments to promote human resource development in pursuit of their national programmes, plans and strategies for development,

Stressing also that there is a need for a supportive and favourable national and international economic environment that will enhance human resources development in developing countries and promote [sustained economic growth and sustainable development],

Recognizing that economic reforms and structural adjustment programmes are aimed at benefiting those countries which undertake them but that these programmes can also affect the capacity of Governments to implement appropriate policies that promote human resources development, and that there is a need, in the formulation of these programmes, to continue to integrate measures that mitigate such an effect,

Recognizing also the vital role of South-South cooperation in supporting national efforts at human resources development,

Emphasizing the continued need for coordination and integration among the organs and organizations of the United Nations system in assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, to foster the development of their human resources, especially those of the most vulnerable, and for the United Nations to continue to give priority to human resources development in developing countries,

Recognizing the importance accorded to the human component of development in the declarations and programmes of action adopted at all the major United Nations conferences and summits since 1990,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on developing human resources for development;[2]

2. Emphasizes that, in the development of human resources, an overall, well conceived and integrated approach which mainstreams a gender perspective and takes into account the needs of all people should be adopted, incorporating such vital areas as population, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications, education and training, and science and technology, as well as taking into account the need to create more opportunities for employment, in an environment that guarantees political freedom, popular participation, respect for human rights, justice and equity, all of which are essential for enhancing human capacity to meet the challenge of development;

3. Encourages all countries to apply the requisite policies to ensure the development of their human resources, through education and training and by seeking, where possible, to increase receptivity to technological innovations, including those in the field of information technology;

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[2] A/52/540.

4. Emphasizes the need to ensure the full participation of women in the formulation and implementation of national policies to promote human resources development;

5. Acknowledges the efforts of developing countries in promoting human resources development and, in this regard, emphasizes the need for international cooperation to advance human resources development and the need for concerted efforts to support the efforts of developing countries, especially in Africa and the least developed countries to develop their human resources;

6. Encourages all countries to accord priority, in particular in national budgets, to human resources development in the context of the adoption of economic and social policies;

7. Emphasizes also that human resources development and institution-building can be promoted through South-South cooperation and calls upon countries to take action in this regard;

8. Invites international organizations, including other international financial institutions, to continue to give priority to supporting the objectives of human resources development and to integrating them into their policies, programmes and operations;

9. Emphasizes that structural adjustment programmes should support social development goals, in particular the eradication of poverty, the promotion of full and productive employment, and the enhancement of social integration with due regard to the implementation of sound economic policies;

10. Calls upon the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with their mandates, work programmes and priorities, to coordinate effectively their activities in support of national and regional action in the area of human resources development and capacity-building, both among themselves and with other development partners, and to strengthen the impact of their development activities on human resources development;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session an assessment of the effectiveness of the contribution made by the United Nations system to advance human resources development through its operational activities, and make recommendations to further enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of its contribution to human resources development, including the identification of possible new approaches that will enhance their impact;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development and international economic cooperation", the sub-item entitled "Human resources development".

UNITED
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General Assembly

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A/C.2/52/L.50
5 December 1997

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Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda items 99 (c) and 116

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1998-1999

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. By operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43, the General Assembly would decide to convene a special session of the Assembly for a duration of three days, from 30 June to 2 July 1999, at the highest possible level of participation, in order to review and appraise the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

2. It is anticipated that during the special session there will be four meetings per day with full services, including the provision of verbatim records for plenary meetings only. It is estimated that there will be 176 pages of documentation to be processed in six languages.

3. The requirements at full cost for the special session are estimated at $396,200 for conference servicing and $109,000 for related support services (security, sound engineering, maintenance etc.). The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity would need to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in light of the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1998-1999. However, provision is made under sections 27D (Support services) and 27E (Conference services) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999 not only for the requirements of the meetings programmed at the time of budget preparation but also for the requirements of meetings authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings are consistent with the pattern of meetings of past years. Consequently, should the General Assembly decide to adopt the

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draft resolution, no additional appropriations would be required in the 1998-1999 programme budget for conference and support services.

4. In accordance with the established practice and on the basis of past pattern of expenditure, it is estimated that $120,000 would be required for the round-trip travel expenses of one representative for each least developed country to the special session.

5. No provision for these travel requirements has been made in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. Following a review, it was concluded that the resources proposed for the 1998-1999 biennium under section 7A (Economic and social affairs) were fully committed to the implementation of the mandated activities and would not allow for the absorption of the $120,000 required for the travel cost of the representatives of the least developed countries.

6. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium.

7. Should it not prove possible to meet the amount of $120,000 from the contingency fund, the implementation of the request would have to be postponed or the activities and outputs to be carried out under section 7A foreseen for the biennium 1998-1999 would have to be reprogrammed or modified.

8. In conclusion, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43, additional requirements of $120,000 would arise under section 7A (Economic and social affairs) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda items 99 (c) and 116

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1998-1999

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43

Revised statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. By operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43, the General Assembly would decide to convene a special session of the Assembly for a duration of three days, from 30 June to 2 July 1999, at the highest possible level of participation, in order to review and appraise the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

2. It is anticipated that during the special session there will be four meetings per day with full services, including the provision of verbatim records for plenary meetings only. It is estimated that there will be 176 pages of documentation to be processed in six languages.

3. The requirements at full cost for the special session are estimated at $396,200 for conference servicing and $109,000 for related support services (security, sound engineering, maintenance etc.). The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity would need to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in light of the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1998-1999. However, provision is made under sections 27D (Support services) and 27E (Conference services) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999 not only for the requirements of the meetings programmed at the time of budget preparation but

also for the requirements of meetings authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings are consistent with the pattern of meetings of past years. Consequently, should the General Assembly decide to adopt the draft resolution, no additional appropriations would be required in the 1998-1999 programme budget for conference and support services.

4. In accordance with the established practice and on the basis of past pattern of expenditure, it is estimated that $120,000 would be required for the round-trip travel expenses of one representative for each least developed country to the special session.

5. No provision for these travel requirements has been made in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. Following consultations, it was agreed that these requirements would be met from extrabudgetary resources.

6. In conclusion, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.43, no additional requirements would arise under section 7A (Economic and social affairs) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

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Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95 (a)

MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS: FINANCING OF DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING NET TRANSFER OF RESOURCES BETWEEN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Adel Abdellatif (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.2 and L.2/Rev.1

Global Partnership for Development: High-Level International Intergovernmental Consideration on Financing for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/205 of 20 December 1991, 48/187 of 21 December 1993 and 50/93 of 20 December 1995, and relevant resolutions, in which it decided, inter alia, to consider at its fifty-second session the convening of an international conference on the financing of development,

Recalling also the Agenda for Development,[1] in which it is stated, inter alia, that due consideration should be given to modalities for conducting an intergovernmental dialogue on the financing of development,

Reaffirming that development is a complex multidimensional process and is one of the main priorities of the international community for which Governments have individual and shared responsibilities,

Noting with concern the continuous decline of the official development assistance flows to developing countries, and that official development assistance remains a main source of external funding for developing countries, particularly those in Africa and the least developed countries,

[1] See resolution 51/240.

Recognizing the need to further explore ways of generating new public and private financial resources to complement development efforts,

Reaffirming its resolutions 50/91 of 20 December 1995, 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 51/166 of 16 December 1996, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/43, on strengthening collaboration between the United Nations development system and the Bretton Woods institutions,

1. Notes the need for a systematic, comprehensive and integrated high-level international intergovernmental consideration on financing for development, with a view to creating a broader-based partnership for development;

2. Notes further that various efforts have been undertaken both within and outside the United Nations system to address financing for development, and in this regard, considers it important that efforts already undertaken and under way should contribute to the broader-based partnership for development;

3. Stresses the need for a process that will take stock of various efforts undertaken both within and outside the United Nations system on financing for development in preparing for high-level international intergovernmental consideration;

4. Decides to convene for two days a resumed session of the Second Committee of the fifty-second session of the General Assembly to solicit views from Governments on required inputs from a broad range of stakeholders, including actors both within and outside of the United Nations system, and views on key elements which might be included in the consideration of the topic of financing for development, and to indicate where to source such inputs;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the reports requested at the resumed session of the fifty-second session of the General Assembly are compiled and forwarded to Governments at the fifty-third session of the General Assembly, with an index report indicating recurring themes and key elements found therein and requests also the Secretary-General to prepare a report to be submitted at the same time on the work of the United Nations to address financing for development;

6. Decides also to create and ad hoc open-ended working group to work during the fifty-third session of the General Assembly in order to undertake an in-depth examination of all the inputs requested, with a view to formulating a report containing recommendations on the form, scope and agenda of a high-level international intergovernmental consideration of the topic on financing for development, which will be submitted to the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

7. Decides further to consider at the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly the convening, inter alia, of a summit, an international conference, a special session of the General Assembly or other appropriate high-level

international intergovernmental forum on financing for development to further the global partnership for development, not later than the year 2001.

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5 December 1997

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Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Adel Abdellatif (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.32

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/227 of 8 April 1993, 48/207 of 21 December 1993, 49/125 of 19 December 1994, 50/121 of 20 December 1995 and 51/188 of 16 December 1996,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1] the report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the activities of the Institute[2] and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit,[3]

Welcoming the successful restructuring of the Institute and the recent progress made by the Institute in its various programmes and activities, including the improved cooperation that has been established with other organizations of the United Nations system and with regional and national institutions,

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[1] A/52/492.

[2] A/52/367, annex.

[3] A/52/559, annex.

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Expressing its appreciation to the Governments and private institutions that have made or pledged financial and other contributions to the Institute,

Reiterating that the funding of training programmes offered at the specific request of States or departments and units of the Organization and other organs of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies should be arranged by the requesting parties,

Recognizing that training activities should be accorded a more visible and larger role in support of the management of international affairs and in the execution of the economic and social development programmes of the United Nations system,

1. Reaffirms the relevance of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in view of the growing importance of training within the United Nations and the training requirements of States, and the pertinence of research activities related to training undertaken by the Institute within its mandate;

2. Invites the Institute to further strengthen its cooperation with other United Nations institutes and relevant national, regional and international institutes, as well as with projects;

3. Renews its appeal to all Governments and to private institutions that have not yet contributed financially or otherwise to the Institute to give it their generous financial and other support, and urges the States that interrupted their voluntary contributions to consider resuming them in the light of the successful restructuring and revitalization of the Institute;

4. Stresses the need for an effective division of labour among the main training and research institutions of the United Nations system, taking into account the distinct and complementary mandates of the United Nations University, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the United Nations Staff College Project, and in this regard notes the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;

5. Also stresses the need for better coordination among the main training and research institutions of the United Nations system and, in this regard, notes the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;

6. Further stresses in this regard the need for the General Assembly to consider all major training issues in a coherent manner without prejudice to its resolution 50/227;

7. Welcomes the initiative of the Board of Trustees and the Executive Director to explore the possibilities for the Institute to become a partner of the agencies and bodies of the United Nations system with respect to their training programmes, especially for developing countries and countries in transition consistent with the division of labour;

8. Requests the Board of Trustees to attract, to the extent possible, experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition for

the preparation of the relevant training materials for the programmes and activities of the Institute;

9. Calls on the Secretary-General to explore all possible ways and means to provide additional facilities to the Institute for conducting programmes and training courses that are provided at no cost to States, and to their representatives accredited to United Nations offices in New York, Nairobi, Geneva and Vienna;

10. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Institute, as well as with the United Nations funds and programmes, to explore ways and modalities to systematically utilize the Institute in the execution of training and capacity-building programmes;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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5 December 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 97 (e)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OUTCOME OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT II)

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.18

Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/177 of 16 December 1996, in which it endorsed the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements and the Habitat Agenda,[1] which were adopted by the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) on 14 June 1996 at Istanbul,

Cognizant of the importance of maintaining the momentum already generated at the national, regional and international levels for the implementation of measures designed to address the economic, social and environmental consequences of rapid urbanization,

Stressing the need to improve conditions of shelter, access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation and basic social services in both rural and urban areas,

[1] A/CONF.165/14, chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

Recalling paragraph 218 of the Habitat Agenda, in which the Conference requested the General Assembly to consider holding a special session in the year 2001 for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of Habitat II, and paragraph 15 of its resolution 51/177 in which the Assembly requested that a decision on the matter should be taken at its fifty-second session,

Noting the delay in the submission of the report of the Secretary-General on the final comprehensive and in-depth assessment of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements with a view to its revitalization, as called for in paragraph 19 of Assembly resolution 51/177, and stressing that that has constrained consideration by the Assembly of those issues,

Recalling resolution 51/225 of 3 April 1997, and noting with concern the report of the Secretary-General in which serious concern is expressed about the financial irregularities in the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, and recognizing that the serious management and financial situation at the Centre should be addressed as a matter of urgency,

1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its sixteenth session (Nairobi, 28 April-7 May 1997),[2] as well as on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000,[3] and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II);[4]

2. Requests the Secretary-General to address urgently the serious management and financial situation at the Centre to meet its responsibilities in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[1] in accordance with Commission resolution 16/8;

3. Urges the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to take further actions towards the reform of the administrative and financial management of the Centre pursuant to the recommendations of the report of the Secretary-General,[5] as well as the relevant reports of the United Nations Board of Auditors and resolutions 16/8, 16/19, 16/28 and 16/29 of the Commission on Human Settlements;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-third session the comprehensive and in-depth assessment of the Centre with a view to its revitalization, which was called for in operative paragraph 19 of Assembly resolution 51/177, taking into account resolution 16/8 and other relevant

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[2] Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/52/8).

[3] A/52/8/Add.1.

[4] A/52/181-E/1997/77.

[5] A/52/339.

resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Settlements at its sixteenth session;

5. Urges all Governments and other actors concerned with human settlements and urban management issues, such as local authorities, relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians, the private sector, trade unions, academicians and other community groups, to implement fully and effectively the Habitat Agenda;

6. Invites Governments to consider, where appropriate, including in their delegations to future sessions of the Commission, in accordance with the specific conditions of each country, representatives of local authorities and the relevant actors of civil society, particularly the private sector, non-governmental organizations and research organizations in the field of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development;

7. Affirms that in a rapidly urbanizing world, the pivotal role of local authorities in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda should be recognized and enhanced;

8. Requests all relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, and invites the Bretton Woods institutions, to support fully the effective implementation of the Habitat Agenda at all levels, to enhance their cooperation for that purpose with a view to promote an integrated, interrelated and coherent implementation of, and coordinated follow-up to the United Nations Conferences;

9. Stresses that the full and effective implementation of the Habitat Agenda, in particular in all developing countries, especially in Africa and the least developed countries, will require mobilization of additional financial resources from various sources at national and international levels and more effective development cooperation in support of national efforts in order to promote assistance for shelter and human settlements activities;

10. Invites all Governments and the international community to consider providing further support for the Foundation in its activities, taking into account the need to continue to improve its effectiveness;

11. Invites the Commission on Human Settlements to promote the use of a set of key indicators to be further developed by the Centre and used by Governments as appropriate for national and local monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

12. Decides to hold a special session of the General Assembly in the year 2001 for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), the modalities of which will be decided on at the fifty-third session;

13. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider dedicating one high-level segment before the year 2001 to human settlements and the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-third session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the sub-item "Implementation of the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)".

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5 December 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
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Agenda items 98 (b) and 116

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1998-1999

Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa"

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 3, 17 and 19 of the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa", the General Assembly would:

> "3. Note that the Conference of the Parties has decided to accept the offer of the Government of Germany to host the Convention secretariat at Bonn, and expresses its appreciation for the support offered by the future host Government with respect to the relocation and effective functioning of the Convention secretariat;
>
> ...

"17. Decide to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1998-1999 the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for that biennium, taking into account the request of the Conference of the Parties;

...

"19. Welcome with appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Senegal to host the second session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in Dakar from 30 November to 11 December 1998."

2. For the biennium 1998-1999, it is envisaged that the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies would hold one two-week session (10 working days) each year. Interpretation services would be required in all six official languages. There would be four meetings daily (two simultaneous meetings in the morning and two in the afternoon) for a total of 40 meetings per year or 80 meetings for the biennium.

3. The documentation requirements estimated by the Convention secretariat would amount to 600 pages a year comprising 39 documents to be processed in all six official languages.

4. The second session of the Conference of the Parties would be convened from 30 November to 11 December 1998 at Dakar. It is understood that the Government of Senegal would host the meeting in accordance with section I, paragraph 5, of Assembly resolution 40/243. For costing purposes, it is to be assumed that the second session would have been held in Geneva.

5. With regard to the third session of the Conference of the Parties in 1999, it is anticipated that the meeting would be held at Bonn, the headquarters of the Convention secretariat. The additional requirements relating to the holding of meetings at Bonn would include the cost of travel and daily subsistence allowance of interpreters and supervisory staff from Geneva plus the recruitment of local staff for various services that would have been absorbed if the meeting were held in Geneva.

6. It should also be noted that for meetings at Bonn, it is anticipated that in-session documentation would be processed by remote translation and text-processing. While there would be no additional travel costs for translators and related staff, documents control staff would be required both in Geneva and Bonn to process the documents. Provision should also be made for other miscellaneous costs such as freight and communications.

7. For meetings at Bonn, it is to be assumed that the Convention secretariat would provide, with the assistance of the host Government, the necessary conference facilities, including those relating to interpretation and remote translation and reproduction of documents.

8. The conference-servicing requirements for the biennium 1998-1999 of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and subsidiary bodies are estimated at $1,906,700 at full cost.

9. In the absence of a specific decision of the General Assembly regarding meetings services to be provided to the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, no provision for such services was made in the proposed programme budget for 1998-1999. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity would need to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1998-1999. However, provision is made under section 27E, Conference Services, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999 not only for meetings programmed at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings are consistent with the pattern of meetings of past years.

10. Consequently, should the General Assembly decide to adopt the draft resolution, no additional appropriations under section 27E would be required in the 1998-1999 programme budget.

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5 December 1997

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Fifty-second session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 98 (c)

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.21

Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/115 of 20 December 1995, and 51/184 of 16 December 1996, and other relevant resolutions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

Noting with satisfaction that most States and one regional economic integration organization have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,[1]

Expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of Japan for hosting the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,

Looking forward to the continued efforts of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies in addressing climate change,

Taking note of the statement of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the results of the meeting of

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[1] A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

the Conference of the Parties prepared in response to the invitation of the General Assembly as contained in paragraph 6 of resolution 51/184,

Noting with regret that the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 50/115 and 51/184 has not been submitted on time,

1. Welcomes the convening of the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in Kyoto, Japan, from 1 to 10 December 1997;

2. Calls upon all States to strive for a successful outcome of the Berlin Mandate[2] process;

3. Notes the ongoing process of the review of the administrative arrangements regarding personnel and financial matters established in the context of the transitional arrangement for administrative support to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change for the biennium 1996-1997, and the arrangements made for the provision of conference services to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies for the biennium 1996-1997, as requested in paragraph 10 of resolution 50/115 and paragraph 3 of resolution 51/184;

4. Decides to maintain the arrangements regarding personnel and financial matters established in regard to the provisions of administrative support to the secretariat of the Convention, for the biennium 1998-1999, taking into account the review of the functioning of the institutional linkage called for in resolution 50/115, and as reiterated in resolution 51/184;

5. Also decides to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1998-1999 the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, entailing eight weeks of conference-servicing facilities envisaged for that biennium;

6. Invites the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session and following the outcome of the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind".

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[2] FCCC/CP/1995/7/Add.1, decision 1/CP.1.

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5 December 1997

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 98 (e)

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.25

Convention on Biological Diversity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/182 of 16 December 1996 on the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant resolutions relating to the Convention,

Recalling also the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity,[1]

Recalling further Agenda 21,[2] particularly its chapter 15 on the conservation of biological diversity and related chapters,

[1] See United Nations Environment Programme, Convention on Biological Diversity (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

[2] Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

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Recalling further the recommendations made at the third session of the Commission on Sustainable Development on the review of chapter 15 of Agenda 21 on the conservation of biological diversity,[3]

Deeply concerned by the continued loss of the world's biological diversity and, on the basis of the provisions of the Convention, reaffirming the commitment to the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources,

Emphasizing that the Convention is an important instrument for achieving sustainable development, taking into account its three objectives, and for promoting the ecosystem approach embodied in the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

Encouraged by the work carried out to date under the Convention,

Noting with satisfaction that most States and one regional economic integration organization have ratified or acceded to the Convention,

Taking note with appreciation of the generous offer of the Government of Slovakia to host the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at Bratislava from 4 to 15 May 1998,

Recalling its invitation to the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to report to the General Assembly on the results of future meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

1. Welcomes the results of the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held at Buenos Aires from 4 to 15 November 1996, as reflected in the report of the meeting,[4] submitted in accordance with resolution 51/182, and in that context reaffirms the need to take concrete action to fulfil the three objectives of the Convention;

2. Takes note of the decision of the Conference of the Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity and the programme of work contained therein,[5] and the development of a focused work programme for forest biological diversity;[6]

3. Also takes note of the ongoing work and the international cooperation to date towards fulfilling the objectives of the Convention, the decision of the Conference of the Parties, and, inter alia, the initiative taken on holding

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[3] See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 12 (E/1995/32), chap. I, para. 230 (i).

[4] A/52/441, annex.

[5] Ibid., annex II, decision III/11.

[6] Ibid., decision III/12.

workshops including the workshop on traditional knowledge and biological diversity,[7] and the important work being carried out by the subsidiary bodies of the Convention;

4. Further takes note of the work carried out at the third meeting of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on Biosafety, held at the seat of the secretariat of the Convention, in Montreal, Canada, from 13 to 17 October 1997 and reaffirms the importance of these negotiations for the development of a protocol on biosafety;

5. Encourages those States that have not yet ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

6. Recognizes that States Parties to the Convention have agreed to provide additional financial resources for the implementation of the Convention in accordance with article 20 of the Convention, and urges all funding institutions, including bilateral and multilateral donors as well as regional funding institutions and non-governmental organizations, to cooperate with the secretariat of the Convention in implementing decision III/6 of the Conference of the Parties;

7. Renews its appreciation for the important work being carried out under the Convention towards enhancing cooperation with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions;

8. Recognizes the importance of the implementation of the Convention at all levels including, inter alia, through the preparation and the implementation of national strategies, plans and programmes;

9. Notes that the first national reports by Parties, as required under article 26 of the Convention, are due to be submitted to the secretariat of the Convention no later than 1 January 1998,[8] in accordance with decision II/17 of the Conference of the Parties,[9] calls upon Member States that are Parties to the Convention to meet this requirement as soon as possible, and, in this context, invites the international community to assist developing countries in fulfilling that commitment;

10. Also notes the clarification of the administrative arrangements regarding the respective roles of the United Nations Environment Programme and the secretariat of the Convention in respect of the personnel and financial matters, as detailed in the Administrative Arrangements between the United Nations Environment Programme and the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity signed on 30 June 1997;

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[7] Ibid., decision III/14.

[8] Ibid., decision III/9.

[9] A/51/312, annex, annex II, decision II/17.

11. Calls upon States Parties to the Convention to urgently settle any arrears and to pay their contributions in full and in a timely manner, in accordance with the decision of the Conference of the Parties regarding the contributions required for the Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity,[10] so as to ensure continuity in the cash flow required to finance the ongoing work of the Conference of the Parties, the subsidiary bodies and the Convention secretariat;

12. Invites the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to report to the General Assembly on the results of future meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session a sub-item entitled "Convention on Biological Diversity".

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[10] A/52/441, annex, annex II, decision III/24.

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Agenda item 98 (b)

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hans-Peter Glanzer (Austria), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/52/L.22

Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/188 of 22 December 1992, 48/191 of 21 December 1993, 49/234 of 23 December 1994, 50/112 of 20 December 1995, 51/180 of 16 December 1996 and 51/238 of 17 June 1997,

Noting with satisfaction that a large number of States have ratified the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, and calling upon other States to take appropriate action to that end,

Noting that, in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of its resolution 51/180, the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention was convened from 29 September to 10 October 1997 in Rome and that it was attended by one hundred and two parties and by a large number of observers from Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of Italy for the generous manner in which it hosted the first session of the Conference of the

Parties and to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for the facilities it provided,

Recognizing the contribution to the Convention process of the interim secretariat of the Convention, within the framework of the former Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat, as well as the support provided to the interim secretariat by all bilateral and multilateral contributors, including regional and non-governmental organizations,

Recognizing also the support provided during the interim phase of the Convention to the launching of national, subregional and regional action programme processes in response to the resolution on urgent action for Africa, as well as the support provided to the interim activities in other regions carried out by Governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as by specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's offer to provide administrative and support arrangements in the framework of an institutional linkage for the Convention secretariat with the United Nations,

Taking note also of the decision of the Conference of the Parties, on the basis of the Secretary-General's offer, that the Convention secretariat should be institutionally linked to the United Nations, while not being fully integrated into the work programme and management structure of any particular department or programme,

Taking note further of the financial rules of the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and its permanent secretariat adopted at its first session, whereby, inter alia, the Secretary-General, at 1 January 1999, is requested to establish trust funds (general, supplementary and special funds) for the purposes of the Convention, to be managed by the head of the Convention secretariat, in accordance with the relevant financial rules and within the duly delegated authority,

Taking note of the decision of the Conference of the Parties at its first session that the General Assembly be requested to decide, bearing in mind the institutional linkage of the Convention secretariat to the United Nations and the large number of States that are Parties to the Convention, to finance from the regular programme budget of the United Nations the conference-servicing costs arising from sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies for the duration of the institutional linkage,

Taking note of the reports of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the Elaboration of an International Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, on its tenth session, held in New York from 6 to 17 January 1997,[1] and its resumed tenth session, held at Geneva from 18 to

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[1] A/52/82.

22 August 1997,[2] and the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on its first session,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 51/180[3] in particular paragraph 15,

1. Approves the institutional linkage between the Convention secretariat and the United Nations, in accordance with the offer made by the Secretary-General and as accepted by the Conference of the Parties at its first session;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to review the functioning of the institutional linkage, including the financing arrangements, not later than 31 December 2000, in consultation with the Conference of the Parties, with a view to making such modifications as may be considered desirable by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Parties, and to report thereon to the Assembly;

3. Notes that the Conference of the Parties has decided to accept the offer of the Government of Germany to host the Convention secretariat at Bonn, and expresses its appreciation for the support offered by the future host Government with respect to the relocation and effective functioning of the Convention secretariat;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Switzerland, which hosted the interim secretariat, and to the Government of Canada and the Government of Spain, which offered to host the Convention secretariat, and invites them to continue to support the permanent secretariat and to contribute to the implementation of the Convention;

5. Welcomes the selection, by the Conference of the Parties at its first session, of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to house the Global Mechanism and, in accordance with Conference decision 24, invites the Fund, as the lead organization, to cooperate fully with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank;

6. Takes note of the statement of the President of the Conference of the Parties at the closing of the first session and, in this context, invites the Conference of the Parties to facilitate the elaboration of an additional regional implementation annex to the Convention for the countries of the eastern and central European region to be launched at the second session of the Conference of the Parties in 1998, in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Convention, and with a view to finalizing it as soon as possible;

7. Urges Governments and all interested organizations, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to make promptly the voluntary contributions necessary to ensure that the Global Mechanism can begin operating on 1 January 1998;

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[2] A/52/82/Add.1.

[3] A/52/549.

8. Requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the decision taken by the Conference of the Parties at its first session:

(a) To authorize the interim secretariat established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/188 to act as the secretariat for the transition period following the first session of the Conference of the Parties until the permanent secretariat designated by the Conference of the Parties begins operating by 1 January 1999;

(b) To maintain the arrangements within the current programme budget for the interim secretariat to support the Convention until the permanent secretariat begins operating by 1 January 1999 and to maintain the arrangements relating to extrabudgetary funds;

9. Notes with appreciation the contributions made to the Trust Fund established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/188, and invites Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other interested organizations to continue to make voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund to support the interim secretariat, the work of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies for the transition period following the first session of the Conference of the Parties;

10. Notes also with appreciation the contributions made to the Special Voluntary Fund established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/188 to assist developing countries affected by desertification and drought, in particular the least developed countries, as well as representatives of non-governmental organizations of developing countries, to participate fully and effectively in the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, and invites Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other organizations to continue to contribute generously to the Special Voluntary Fund also for the transition period following the first session of the Conference of the Parties;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to close, on 31 December 1998, the Trust Fund and the Special Voluntary Fund established under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/188 and to transfer any amounts remaining in the Trust Fund and in the Special Voluntary Fund as of 31 December 1998, respectively, to the supplementary fund to be established pursuant to paragraph 9 of the financial rules and to the special fund to be established in accordance with paragraph 10 of the financial rules;

12. Renews its appeal to Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other interested organizations, as well as to non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to continue to contribute generously to the two extrabudgetary funds mentioned above for the transition period following the first session of the Conference of the Parties;

13. Calls upon all countries that are not parties to the Convention to take appropriate action for the ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention;

14. Stresses the necessity to advance, as soon as possible, the full implementation of the Convention and, in this context, calls upon Governments of affected countries, as a matter of priority, to accelerate the processes of elaboration of national, sub-regional and regional action programmes, and calls upon the international community, in particular the developed countries, and the United Nations system, and invites the multilateral financial institutions and all other interested actors, to support the efforts of affected developing countries in these processes by providing financial resources and other forms of assistance, in accordance with the relevant articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

15. Urges all States that are parties to the Convention to pay promptly and in full on the first month of each year, starting on 1 January 1999, the contributions required for the core budget of the Convention envisaged in the financial rules, so as to ensure continuity in the cash flow required to finance the ongoing work of the Conference of the Parties, the subsidiary bodies, the permanent secretariat and the Global Mechanism;

16. Calls upon all countries, in particular developed countries, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to contribute generously to the trust funds (general, supplementary and special funds) to be established by the Secretary-General on 1 January 1999, in conformity with the financial rules of the Conference of the Parties, in order to facilitate activities under the Convention and to support the participation of representatives of developing and, in particular, least developed, country parties affected by desertification and/or drought, particularly those in Africa, as well as the participation of some representatives of non-governmental organizations of those countries in the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies;

17. Decides to include in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1998-1999 the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for that biennium, taking into account the request of the Conference of the Parties;

18. Takes note of the transitional arrangement for administrative support to the Convention secretariat, outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the General Assembly resolution 51/180,[3] with particular reference to the implications arising from the report of the Conference of the Parties on its first session, which should facilitate the establishment and relocation of the Convention secretariat and assist it in addressing any initial financial and personnel problems that may be encountered in this context;

19. Welcomes with appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Senegal to host the second session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in Dakar from 30 November to 11 December 1998;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, multilateral and bilateral financial institutions and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as to non-governmental organizations and the private sector;

21. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to it, at its fifty-third session, on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the sub-item entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa".